

Exhibit M

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country house ■ *n.* Brit. a large house in the country, typically the seat of a wealthy or aristocratic family.

countryman (or **countrywoman**) ■ *n.* (pl. **countrymen** or **countrywomen**) 1 a person living or born in the country. 2 a person from the same country as someone else: *my fellow countryman*.

country mile ■ *n.* informal a very long way.

country music ■ *n.* a form of popular music that originates in the rural southern US, characteristically featuring guitar and pedal steel guitar.

country rock¹ ■ *n.* Geology the rock which encloses a mineral deposit, igneous intrusion, or other feature.

country rock² ■ *n.* a type of popular music that is a blend of rock and country music.

countryside ■ *n.* the land and scenery of a rural area.

countrywide ■ *adj.* & *adv.* extending throughout a nation.

county ■ *n.* (pl. **counties**) 1 a territorial division of some countries, forming the chief unit of local administration. ► US a political and administrative division of a state. 2 [as modifier] Brit. of or denoting aristocratic people with an ancestral home in a particular county.

– ORIGIN ME: from OFr. *conte*, from L. *comitatus*, from *comes*, *comit-* (see **COUNT**²).

county borough ■ *n.* (in England, Wales, and Northern Ireland) a large town formerly having the administrative status of a county.

county commissioner ■ *n.* Brit. a Justice of the Peace on the commission of the peace of a county.

county corporate ■ *n.* Brit. historical a city or town that ranks as an administrative county.

county council ■ *n.* (in the UK) the elected governing body of an administrative county.

– DERIVATIVES **county councillor** *n.*

county court ■ *n.* (in England and Wales) a judicial court for civil cases. ► US a court for civil and criminal cases.

County Palatine ■ *n.* historical (in England and Ireland) a county in which royal privileges and exclusive rights of jurisdiction were held by its earl or lord.

county town (N. Amer. **county seat**) ■ *n.* the town that is the administrative capital of a county.

coup /ku:/ ■ *n.* (pl. **coups** /ku:z/) 1 (also **coup d'état**) a sudden violent seizure of power from a government. 2 an unexpected and notably successful act. 3 Billiards a direct pocketing of the cue ball, which is a foul stroke. 4 historical (among North American Indians) an act of touching an enemy, as a deed of bravery.

– ORIGIN C18: from Fr., from med. L. *colpus* (see **COPE**¹).

coup de foudre /ku: də 'fu:dr(ə)/ ■ *n.* (pl. **coups de foudre** pronunc. same) a sudden unforeseen event, especially love at first sight.

– ORIGIN Fr., lit. 'stroke of lightning'.

coup de grâce /ku: də 'grɑ:s/ ■ *n.* (pl. **coups de grâce** pronunc. same) a final blow or shot given to kill a wounded person or animal.

– ORIGIN Fr., lit. 'stroke of grace'.

coup de main /ku: də 'mā/ ■ *n.* (pl. **coups de main** pronunc. same) a sudden surprise attack.

– ORIGIN Fr., lit. 'stroke of hand'.

coup d'état /ku: də'tɑ:/ ■ *n.* (pl. **coups d'état** pronunc. same) see **COUP** (sense 1).

– ORIGIN Fr., lit. 'blow of state'.

coup de théâtre /ku: də'te:ɑ:tr(ə)/ ■ *n.* (pl. **coups de théâtre** pronunc. same) 1 a dramatically sudden action or turn of events, especially in a play. 2 a successful theatrical production.

– ORIGIN Fr., lit. 'blow of theatre'.

four-wheeled enclosed carriage for two passengers and a driver.

– ORIGIN C19: from Fr. *carrosse coupé*, lit. 'cut carriage'.

couped /ku:pt/ ■ *adj.* Heraldry cut off or truncated in a straight line.

– ORIGIN C16: from Fr. *couper* 'to cut' + -ED².

couple ■ *n.* 1 two individuals of the same sort considered together. 2 [treated as sing. or pl.] two people who are married or otherwise closely associated romantically or sexually. 3 informal an indefinite small number: *a couple of days ago*. 4 Mechanics a pair of equal and parallel forces acting in opposite directions, and tending to cause rotation about an axis perpendicular to the plane containing them. ■ *v.* 1 join to form a pair. ► (often **be coupled to/with**) combine. ► connect (a railway vehicle or a piece of equipment) to another. 2 have sexual intercourse.

– DERIVATIVES **coupledom** *n.*

– ORIGIN ME: from OFr. *cople* (*n.*), *copler* (*v.*), from L. *copula* (*n.*), *copulare* (*v.*), from *co-* 'together' + *apere* 'fasten'; cf. **COPULA** and **COPULATE**.

coupler ■ *n.* 1 something that connects or couples two things. 2 Photography a compound in a developer or an emulsion which combines with the products of development to form an insoluble dye, part of the image. 3 (also **acoustic coupler**) a modem which converts digital signals into audible signals and vice versa so that they can be transmitted and received over telephone lines.

couplet ■ *n.* a pair of successive lines of verse, typically rhyming and of the same length.

– ORIGIN C16: from Fr., dimin. of *couple*, from OFr. *cople* (see **COUPLE**).

coupling ■ *n.* a device for coupling railway vehicles or parts of machinery together.

coupling constant ■ *n.* Physics a constant representing the strength of the interaction between a particle and a field.

coupling rod ■ *n.* a rod which couples the driving wheels of a locomotive, enabling them to act as a unit.

couply /'kʌpli/ (also **coupley**) ■ *adj.* informal, often derogatory relating to or characteristic of a couple in a romantic or sexual relationship.

coupon ■ *n.* 1 a voucher entitling the holder to a discount on a product or a quantity of something rationed. 2 a detachable form used to send for a purchase or information or to enter a competition. 3 a detachable portion of a bond which is given up in return for a payment of interest. ► the nominal rate of interest on a fixed-interest security. 4 Scottish & Irish a person's face.

– ORIGIN C19: from Fr., lit. 'piece cut off', from *couper* 'cut'.

courage ■ *n.* the ability to do something that frightens one. ► strength in the face of pain or grief.

– PHRASES **have the courage of one's convictions** act on one's beliefs despite danger or disapproval. **take courage** make an effort to do something that frightens one. **take one's courage in both hands** nerve oneself to do something that frightens one.

– ORIGIN ME: from OFr. *corage*, from L. *cor* 'heart'.

courageous ■ *adj.* having courage; brave.

– DERIVATIVES **courageously** *adv.* **courageousness** *n.*

courant /ku'rɑnt/ ■ *adj.* Heraldry represented as running.

– ORIGIN C17: Fr., 'running', pres. part. of *courir*.

courante /ku'rɔt, -'rɑ:nt/ ■ *n.* a rapid gliding dance in quick triple time.

– ORIGIN C16: Fr., lit. 'running', fem. pres. part. of *courir*.

courbette /kuə'bet/ ■ *n.* (in classical riding) a

denoting a carnassial tooth, or a similar cutting tooth in mammals other than carnivores.

secular /ˈsekjələ/ ■ **adj.** **1** not religious, sacred, or spiritual. **2** Christian Church not subject to or bound by religious rule. Contrasted with **REGULAR**. **3** Astronomy of or denoting slow changes in the motion of the sun or planets. **4** Economics (of a fluctuation or trend) occurring or persisting over an indefinitely long period. **5** occurring once every century or similarly long period (used especially in reference to celebratory games in ancient Rome). ■ **n.** a secular priest.

– **DERIVATIVES** **secularism** **n.** **secularist** **n.** **secularity** **n.** **secularization** or **secularisation** **n.** **secularize** or **secularise** **v.** **secularly** **adv.**

– **ORIGIN** ME: senses 1 and 2 from OFr. *seculer*, from L. *saecularis*, from *saeculum* ‘generation’, used in Christian L. to mean ‘the world’; senses 3, 4, and 5 (C19) from L. *saecularis* ‘relating to an age or period’.

secular arm ■ **n.** the legal authority of the civil power as invoked by the Church to punish offenders.

secund /sɪˈkʌnd/ ■ **adj.** Botany arranged on one side only (such as the flowers of lily of the valley).

– **DERIVATIVES** **secundly** **adv.**

– **ORIGIN** C18: from L. *secundus* (see **SECOND**).

secure ■ **adj.** **1** fixed or fastened so as not to give way, become loose, or be lost. **2** certain to remain safe and unthreatened. ► protected against attack or other criminal activity. **3** feeling free from fear or anxiety. ► (**secure of**) dated feeling no doubts about attaining. **4** (of a place of detention) having provisions against the escape of inmates. ■ **v.** **1** fix or fasten securely. **2** protect against threats. **3** succeed in obtaining. ► seek to guarantee repayment of (a loan) by having a right to take possession of an asset in the event of non-payment. **4** Surgery compress (a blood vessel) to prevent bleeding.

– **PHRASES** **secure arms** Military hold a rifle with the muzzle downward and the lock in the armpit to guard it from rain.

– **DERIVATIVES** **securable** **adj.** **securely** **adv.** **securement** **n.** **secureness** **n.**

– **ORIGIN** C16 (earlier (ME) as *security*): from L. *securus*, from *se-* ‘without’ + *cura* ‘care’.

securitize or **securitise** ■ **v.** [often as **adj.** **securitized**] convert (an asset, especially a loan) into marketable securities, typically for the purpose of raising cash.

– **DERIVATIVES** **securitization** **n.**

security ■ **n.** (pl. **securities**) **1** the state of being or feeling secure. **2** the safety of a state or organization against criminal activity such as terrorism. ► measures taken to ensure such safety. **3** a thing deposited or pledged as a guarantee of the fulfilment of an undertaking or the repayment of a loan, to be forfeited in case of default. **4** a certificate attesting credit, the ownership of stocks or bonds, or the right to ownership connected with tradable derivatives.

security blanket ■ **n.** **1** a blanket or other familiar object which is a comfort to a child. **2** Brit. an official sanction imposed on information in order to maintain complete secrecy.

sedan /sɪˈdʌn/ ■ **n.** **1** (also **sedan chair**) an enclosed chair for conveying one person, carried between horizontal poles by two porters, common in the 17th and 18th centuries. **2** chiefly N. Amer. a car for four or more people.

– **ORIGIN** perh. an alt. of an Ital. dial. word, based on L. *sella* ‘saddle’.

sedate ■ **adj.** **1** calm and unhurried. **2** staid and rather dull.

– **DERIVATIVES** **sedately** **adv.** **sedateness** **n.**

– **ORIGIN** ME (also as a medical term in the sense ‘not

sedative drug.

– **ORIGIN** ME: from OFr. *sedatif* or med. L. *sedativus*, from L. *sedat-*, *sedare* (see **SEDATE**).

sedentary /ˈsed(ə)nt(ə)ri/ ■ **adj.** **1** tending to spend much time seated. ► (of work or a way of life) characterized by much sitting and little physical exercise. ► sitting. **2** Zoology & Anthropology inhabiting the same locality throughout life. **3** Zoology sessile.

– **DERIVATIVES** **sedentarily** **adv.** **sedentariness** **n.**

– **ORIGIN** C16 (in the sense ‘not migratory’): from Fr. *sédentaire* or L. *sedentarius*, from *sedere* ‘sit’.

Seder /ˈseɪdə/ ■ **n.** a Jewish ritual service and ceremonial dinner for the first night or first two nights of Passover.

– **ORIGIN** from Heb. *sēder* ‘order, procedure’.

sederunt /sɪˈdɪərənt, -ˈde:/ ■ **n.** (in Scotland) a sitting of an ecclesiastical assembly or other body.

– **ORIGIN** C17: from L., lit. ‘(the following persons) sat’.

sedge ■ **n.** a grass-like plant with triangular stems and inconspicuous flowers, growing typically in wet ground. [*Carex* and other genera.]

– **DERIVATIVES** **sedgy** **adj.**

– **ORIGIN** OE *secg*, of Gmc origin.

sedge warbler ■ **n.** a common migratory songbird with streaky brown plumage, frequenting marshes and reed beds. [*Acrocephalus schoenobaenus*]

sedilia /sɪˈdɪliə/ ■ **pl. n.** (sing. **sedile** /sɪˈdɪli/) a group of three stone seats for clergy in the south chancel wall of a church.

– **ORIGIN** C18: from L., ‘seat’.

sediment ■ **n.** **1** matter that settles to the bottom of a liquid. **2** Geology particulate matter carried by water or wind and deposited on the land surface or seabed. ■ **v.** settle or deposit as sediment.

– **DERIVATIVES** **sedimentation** **n.**

– **ORIGIN** C16: from Fr. *sédiment* or L. *sedimentum* ‘settling’.

sedimentary ■ **adj.** relating to sediment. ► Geology (of rock) that has formed from sediment deposited by water or wind.

sedition ■ **n.** conduct or speech inciting rebellion against the authority of a state or monarch.

– **DERIVATIVES** **seditious** **adj.** **seditiously** **adv.**

– **ORIGIN** ME (in the sense ‘violent strife’): from OFr., or from L. *seditio*(n-), from *sed-* ‘apart’ + *itio*(n-) ‘going’.

seduce ■ **v.** **1** entice into sexual activity. **2** persuade to do something inadvisable.

– **DERIVATIVES** **seducer** **n.** **seducible** **adj.** **seductress** **n.**

– **ORIGIN** C15 (earlier (ME) as *seduction*): from L. *seducere*, from *se-* ‘away’ + *ducere* ‘to lead’.

seduction ■ **n.** the action of seducing someone. ► a tempting or attractive thing.

seductive ■ **adj.** tempting and attractive.

– **DERIVATIVES** **seductively** **adv.** **seductiveness** **n.**

sedulous /ˈsedjələs/ ■ **adj.** showing dedication and diligence.

– **DERIVATIVES** **sedulity** /sɪˈdju:lɪti/ **n.** **sedulously** **adv.** **sedulousness** **n.**

– **ORIGIN** C16: from L. *sedulus* ‘zealous’ + **-ous**.

sedum /ˈsɪdəm/ ■ **n.** a fleshy-leaved plant of a large genus including the stonecrops, with small star-shaped flowers. [Genus *Sedum*.]

– **ORIGIN** from mod. L., denoting a houseleek.

see ■ **v.** (**sees, seeing, saw**; past part. **seen**) **1** perceive with the eyes. ► watch (a game, film, or other entertainment). ► experience or witness (an event or situation). **2** deduce after reflection or from information. ► ascertain or establish after inquiry or consideration. **3** regard in a specified way. ► envisage as a possibility. **4** meet (someone one knows) socially or by chance. ► meet regularly as a boyfriend or